

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF SOUTH DAKOTA  
WESTERN DIVISION

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IN THE MATTER OF THE SEARCH OF:  
The property located at [REDACTED]  
Dr., Rapid City, South Dakota, and to  
search any curtilage and outbuildings,  
as well as persons or vehicles on the  
property as well as the content of any  
computer and electronic storage devices

CASE NUMBER: 5:19-mj- 36

**AFFIDAVIT IN SUPPORT OF  
SEARCH WARRANT  
APPLICATION**

**REDACTED**

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State of South Dakota )  
                          )  
                          ) ss  
County of Pennington )

I, Brian Freeouf, Investigator with the Pennington County Sheriff's Office (PCSO) and currently assigned to the South Dakota Internet Crimes Against Children Taskforce (ICAC), being duly sworn, state as follows:

1. I began my law enforcement career with Pennington County in July of 2005. I spent approximately 3 years on patrol in the contract community of Wall, SD. I was then assigned to the patrol division in Rapid City in 2008. I was promoted to the rank of Senior Deputy in July of 2010. I also spent time as a School Liaison Officer and Criminal Investigations Division as a Property Crimes Investigator. Even though I was assigned as a Property Crimes Investigator I also investigated other crimes including, but not limited to, homicides, rapes, assaults, and coroner duties. My other assignments within the Sheriff's Office include Deputy Coroner, Field Training Deputy, and Defensive Tactics Training

Administrator. Due to the placement on ICAC, I have also been given the title of Special Assistant Attorney General of the State of South Dakota.

2. I have investigated and assisted in the investigation of cases involving the possession, receipt, and distribution of child pornography in violation of federal law to include United States Statutes 18 U.S.C. §§ 2251, 2252 and 2252A, involving violations of law involving child pornography. During my law enforcement-career I have become familiar with the *modus operandi* of persons involved in the illegal production, distribution and possession of child pornography. Based on my experience and training, I am knowledgeable of the various means utilized by individuals who illegally produce, distribute, receive and possess child pornography.

3. I have been informed that 18 U.S.C. §§ 2251, 2252 and 2252A, prohibit the manufacture, distribution, receipt and possession of child pornography.

4. The facts set forth in this affidavit are based on my personal knowledge; knowledge obtained from other individuals, including other law enforcement officers; interviews of persons with knowledge; my review of documents, interview reports and computer records related to this investigation; communications with others who have personal knowledge of the events and circumstances described herein; and information gained through my training and experience. This affidavit contains information necessary to support

probable cause for this application and does not contain every material fact that I have learned during the course of this investigation; however, no information known to me that would tend to negate probable cause has been withheld from this affidavit.

**ITEMS TO BE SEARCHED FOR AND SEIZED:**

5. This affidavit is submitted in support of an application for a search warrant for the property located at [REDACTED] Rapid City, South Dakota (hereinafter also referred to as SUBJECT PREMISES and photographically depicted in Attachments C-D). The residence is green in color with brick accent halfway down on the front of the garage. This house is one half of a duplex and the other address is [REDACTED] The address of "■" is clearly marked on the mailbox and the garage. When looking at the duplex ■ is the right half or west half of the building. The front door of ■ faces approximately north. I also request the warrant include authorization to search any curtilage on the property, persons on the property, outbuildings, detached garages and storage sheds, as well as persons or vehicles. Additionally, your affiant seeks the warrant authorize the search the content of any computer and electronic storage devices, cellular phones, tablets, and any other electronic storage devices, including but not limited to external and internal hard drives, thumb drives, flash drives, gaming devices with storage capability, storage discs, SD cards, cameras, cellular phones, smart phones and phones with photo-taking and/or internet

access capabilities. I respectfully request the Court permit law enforcement to seize all such electronic devices located on the premises and further access and search the contents of said electronic devices without seeking an additional or separate warrant.

6. The warrant is being obtained in order to search for contraband and evidence, fruits, and instrumentalities of violations of 18 U.S.C. §§ 2251, 2252, and 2252A (production, receipt and possession of child pornography), and which items are more specifically described in Attachment B.

**DEFINITIONS**

7. The following definitions apply to this Affidavit and Attachments A and B:

a. "Chat," as used herein, refers to any kind of text communication over the Internet that is transmitted in real-time from sender to receiver. Chat messages are generally short in order to enable other participants to respond quickly and in a format that resembles an oral conversation. This feature distinguishes chatting from other text-based online communications such as Internet forums and email.

b. "Child Erotica," as used herein, means materials or items that are sexually arousing to persons having a sexual interest in minors but that are not necessarily, in and of themselves, obscene or that do not necessarily depict minors in sexually explicit poses or positions.

c. "Child pornography," as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2256(8), is any visual depiction of sexually explicit conduct where (a) the production of the visual depiction involved the use of a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct, (b) the visual depiction is a digital image, computer image, or computer-generated image that is, or is indistinguishable from, that of a minor engaged in sexually explicit conduct, or (c) the visual depiction has been created, adapted, or modified to appear that an identifiable minor is engaged in sexually explicit conduct.

d. "Cloud-based storage service," as used herein, refers to a publically accessible, online storage provider that collectors of child pornography can use to store and trade child pornography in larger volumes. Users of such a service can share links and associated passwords to their stored files with other traders of child pornography in order to grant access to their collections. Such services allow individuals to easily access these files through a wide variety of electronic devices such as desktop and laptop computers, mobile phones, and tablets, anywhere and at any time. An individual with the password to file stored on a cloud-based service does not need to be a user of the service to access the file. Access is free and readily available to anyone who has an internet connection.

e. "Computer," as used herein, refers to "an electronic, magnetic, optical, electrochemical, or other high speed data processing device performing logical or storage functions, and includes any data storage facility or

communications facility directly related to or operating in conjunction with such device" and includes smartphones, and mobile phones and devices. See 18 U.S.C. § 1030(e)(1).

f. "Computer hardware," as used herein, consists of all equipment which can receive, capture, collect, analyze, create, display, convert, store, conceal, or transmit electronic, magnetic, or similar computer impulses or data. Computer hardware includes any data-processing devices (including, but not limited to, central processing units, internal and peripheral storage devices such as fixed disks, external hard drives, floppy disk drives and diskettes, and other memory storage devices); peripheral input/output devices (including, but not limited to, keyboards, printers, video display monitors, and related communications devices such as cables and connections), as well as any devices, mechanisms, or parts that can be used to restrict access to computer hardware (including, but not limited to, physical keys and locks).

g. "Computer software," as used herein, is digital information which can be interpreted by a computer and any of its related components to direct the way they work. Computer software is stored in electronic, magnetic, or other digital form. It commonly includes programs to run operating systems, applications, and utilities.

h. "Computer-related documentation," as used herein, consists of written, recorded, printed, or electronically stored material which explains or

illustrates how to configure or use computer hardware, computer software, or other related items.

i. "Computer passwords, pass-phrases and data security devices," as used herein, consist of information or items designed to restrict access to or hide computer software, documentation, or data. Data security devices may consist of hardware, software, or other programming code. A password or pass-phrase (a string of alpha-numeric characters) usually operates as a sort of digital key to "unlock" particular data security devices. Data security hardware may include encryption devices, chips, and circuit boards. Data security software of digital code may include programming code that creates "test" keys or "hot" keys, which perform certain pre-set security functions when touched. Data security software or code may also encrypt, compress, hide, or "booby-trap" protected data to make it inaccessible or unusable, as well as reverse the progress to restore it.

j. A provider of "Electronic Communication Service" ("ESP"), as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2510(15), is any service that provides to users thereof the ability to send or receive wire or electronic communications. For example, "telephone companies and electronic mail companies" generally act as providers of electronic communication services. See S. Rep. No. 99-541 (1986), reprinted in 1986 U.S.C.C.A.N. 3555, 3568.

k. “Electronic Storage Device” includes but is not limited to external and internal hard drives, thumb drives, flash drives, SD cards, gaming devices with storage capability, storage discs (CDs and DVDs), cameras, cellular phones, smart phones and phones with photo-taking and/or internet access capabilities, and any “cloud” storage by any provider.

l. “File Transfer Protocol” (“FTP”), as used herein, is a standard network protocol used to transfer computer files from one host to another over a computer network, such as the Internet. FTP is built on client-server architecture and uses separate control and data connections between the client and the server.

m. “Hash value,” as used herein, refers to a unique alpha-numeric identifier for a digital file. A hash value is generated by a mathematical algorithm, based on the file’s content. A hash value is a file’s “digital fingerprint.” Two files having identical content will have the same hash value, even if the file names are different. On the other hand, any change to the data in a file, however slight, will change the file’s hash value, even if the file name is unchanged. Thus, if two files have the same hash value, they are said to be identical, even if they have different file names.

n. “Internet Protocol address” or “IP address,” as used herein, refers to a unique number used by a computer or other digital device to access the Internet. An IP address is one of two versions. Internet Protocol Version 4

(IPV4) or Internet Protocol Version 6 (IPV6). IPV4 looks like a series of four numbers, each in the range 1-255, separated by periods. IPV6 looks like a series of 8 numbers or letters separated by a colon. Each series of numbers will be 0-9 and/or a-f. Every computer or device accessing the Internet must be assigned an IP address so that Internet traffic sent from and directed to that computer or device may be properly directed from its source to its destination. Most Internet Service Providers (ISPs – defined below) control a range of OP addresses. IP addresses can be “dynamic,” meaning that the ISP assigns a different unique number to a computer every time it accesses the Internet. IP addresses might also be “static,” if an ISP assigns a user’s computer a particular IP address that is used each time the computer accesses the Internet. ISPs

o. “Internet Service Providers” (“ISPs”), as used herein, are commercial organizations that are in business to provide individuals and businesses access to the Internet. ISPs provide a range of functions for their customers including access to the Internet, web hosting, e-mail, remote storage, and co-location of computers and other communications equipment.

p. “Records,” “documents,” and “materials,” as used herein, include all information recorded in any form, visual or aural, and by any means, whether in handmade, photographic, mechanical, electrical, electronic, or magnetic form.

q. "Remote Computing Service" ("RCS"), as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 2711(2), is the provision to the public of computer storage or processing services by means of an electronic communications system.

r. "Short Message Service" ("SMS"), as used herein, is a service used to send text messages to mobile phones. SMS is also often referred to as texting, sending text messages or text messaging. The service allows for short text messages to be sent from one cell phone to another cell phone or from the Web to another cell phone. The term "computer," as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 1030(e)(1), means an electronic, magnetic, optical, electrochemical, or other high speed data processing device performing logical, arithmetic, or storage functions, and includes any data storage facility or communications facility directly related to or operating in conjunction with such device.

**BACKGROUND ON CHILD PORNOGRAPHY,  
COMPUTERS, THE INTERNET, AND EMAIL**

8. I have had both training and experience in the investigation of computer-related crimes. Based on my training, experience, and knowledge, I know the following:

a. Computers and digital technology have dramatically changed the way in which individuals interested in child pornography interact with each other. Computers basically serve four functions in connection with child pornography: production, communication, distribution, and storage.

b. Child pornographers can now transfer printed photographs into a computer-readable format with a device known as a scanner. Furthermore, with the advent of digital cameras and smartphones with cameras, when the photograph is taken it is saved as a digital file that can be directly transferred to a computer by simply connecting the camera or smartphone to the computer. In the last ten years, the resolution of pictures taken by digital cameras and smartphones has increased dramatically, meaning that such pictures have become sharper and crisper. Photos taken on a digital camera or smartphone may be stored on a removable memory card in the camera or smartphone. These memory cards often store up to 32 gigabytes of data, which provides enough space to store thousands of high-resolution photographs. Video camcorders, which once recorded video onto tapes or mini-CDs, now can save video footage in a digital format directly to a hard drive in the camera. The video files can be easily transferred from the camcorder to a computer.

c. A device known as a modem allows any computer to connect to another computer through the use of telephone, cable, or wireless connection. Electronic contact can be made to literally millions of computers around the world. The ability to produce child pornography easily, reproduce it inexpensively, and market it anonymously (through electronic communications) has drastically changed the method of

distribution and receipt of child pornography. Child pornography can be transferred via electronic mail or through file transfer protocols (FTPs) to anyone with access to a computer and modem. Because of the proliferation of commercial services that provide electronic mail service, chat services (i.e., "Instant Messaging"), and easy access to the Internet, the computer is a preferred method of distribution and receipt of child pornographic materials.

d. The computer's ability to store images in digital form makes the computer itself an ideal repository for child pornography. The size of the electronic storage media (commonly referred to as the hard drive) used in home computers has grown tremendously within the last several years. These drives can store thousands of images at very high resolution. In addition, there are numerous options available for the storage of computer or digital files. One-Terabyte external and internal hard drives are not uncommon. Other media storage devices include CDs, DVDs, and "thumb," "jump," or "flash" drives, which are very small devices which are plugged into a port on the computer. It is extremely easy for an individual to take a photo or a video with a digital camera or camera-bearing smartphone, upload that photo or video to a computer, and then copy it (or any other files on the computer) to any one of those media storage devices (CDs and DVDs are unique in that special software must be used

to save or “burn” files onto them). Media storage devices can easily be concealed and carried on an individual’s person. Smartphones and/or mobile phones are also often carried on an individual’s person.

e. The Internet affords individuals several different venues for obtaining, viewing, and trading child pornography in a relatively secure and anonymous fashion.

f. Individuals also use online resources to retrieve and store child pornography, including services offered by Internet Portals such as Yahoo! and Hotmail, among others. The online services allow a user to set up an account with a remote computing service that provides e-mail services as well as electronic storage of computer files in any variety of formats. A user can set up an online storage account from any computer with access to the Internet. Even in cases where online storage is used, however, evidence of child pornography can be found on the user’s computer or external media in most cases.

g. As is the case with most digital technology, communications by way of computer can be saved or stored on the computer used for these purposes. Storing this information can be intentional, i.e., by saving an e-mail as a file on the computer or saving the location of one’s favorite websites in, for example, “bookmarked” files. Digital information can also be retained unintentionally, e.g., traces of the path of an electronic

communication may be automatically stored in many places (e.g., temporary files or ISP client software, among others). In addition to electronic communications, a computer user's Internet activities generally leave traces or "footprints" in the web cache and history files of the browser used. Such information is often maintained indefinitely until overwritten by other data.

**SPECIFICS OF SEARCH AND SEIZURE OF COMPUTER SYSTEMS**

9. Based upon my training and experience and information related to me by agents and others involved in the forensic examination of computers, I know that computer data can be stored on a variety of systems and storage devices including hard disk drives, floppy disks, compact disks, magnetic tapes and memory chips. I also know that during the search of the premises it is not always possible to search computer equipment and storage devices for data for a number of reasons, including the following:

a. Searching computer systems is a highly technical process which requires specific expertise and specialized equipment. There are so many types of computer hardware and software in use today that it is impossible to bring to the search site all of the technical manuals and specialized equipment necessary to conduct a thorough search. In addition, it may also be necessary to consult with computer personnel who

have specific expertise in the type of computer, software application or operating system that is being searched;

b. Searching computer systems requires the use of precise, scientific procedures which are designed to maintain the integrity of the evidence and to recover "hidden," erased, compressed, encrypted or password-protected data. Computer hardware and storage devices may contain "booby traps" that destroy or alter data if certain procedures are not scrupulously followed. Since computer data is particularly vulnerable to inadvertent or intentional modification or destruction, a controlled environment, such as a law enforcement laboratory, is essential to conducting a complete and accurate analysis of the equipment and storage devices from which the data will be extracted;

c. The volume of data stored on many computer systems and storage devices will typically be so large that it will be highly impractical to search for data during the execution of the physical search of the premises; and

d. Computer users can attempt to conceal data within computer equipment and storage devices through a number of methods, including the use of innocuous or misleading filenames and extensions. For example, files with the extension ".jpg" often are image files; however, a user can easily change the extension to ".txt" to conceal the image and

make it appear that the file contains text. Computer users can also attempt to conceal data by using encryption, which means that a password or device, such as a “dongle” or “keycard,” is necessary to decrypt the data into readable form. In addition, computer users can conceal data within another seemingly unrelated and innocuous file in a process called “steganography.” For example, by using steganography a computer user can conceal text in an image file which cannot be viewed when the image file is opened. Therefore, a substantial amount of time is necessary to extract and sort through data that is concealed or encrypted to determine whether it is evidence, contraband or instrumentalities of a crime.

10. Based on my own experience and my consultation with other agents who have been involved in computer searches, searching computerized information for evidence or instrumentalities of a crime often requires the seizure of all of a computer system’s input and output peripheral devices, related software, documentation, and data security devices (including passwords) so that a qualified computer expert can accurately retrieve the system’s data in a laboratory or other controlled environment. There are several reasons that compel this conclusion:

- a. The peripheral devices that allow users to enter or retrieve data from the storage devices vary widely in their compatibility with other hardware and software. Many system storage devices require

particular input/output devices in order to read the data on the system. It is important that the analyst be able to properly re-configure the system as it now operates in order to accurately retrieve the evidence listed above. In addition, the analyst needs the relevant system software (operating systems, interfaces, and hardware drivers) and any applications software which may have been used to create the data (whether stored on hard drives or on external media), as well as all related instruction manuals or other documentation and data security devices; and

b. In order to fully retrieve data from a computer system, the analyst also needs all magnetic storage devices, as well as the central processing unit (CPU). In cases like the instant one where the evidence consists partly of image files, the monitor and printer are also essential to show the nature and quality of the graphic images which the system could produce. Further, the analyst again needs all the system software (operating systems or interfaces, and hardware drivers) and any applications software which may have been used to create the data (whether stored on hard drives or on external media) for proper data retrieval.

11. Additionally, based upon my training and experience and information related to me by agents and others involved in the forensic

examination of computers, I know that routers, modems, and network equipment used to connect computers to the Internet often provide valuable evidence of, and are instrumentalities of, a crime. This is equally true of so-called "wireless routers," which create localized networks that allow individuals to connect to the Internet wirelessly. Though wireless networks may be "secured" (in that they require an individual to enter an alphanumeric key or password before gaining access to the network) or "unsecured" (in that an individual may access the wireless network without a key or password), wireless routers for both secured and unsecured wireless networks may yield significant evidence of, or serve as instrumentalities of, a crime—including, for example, serving as the instrument through which the perpetrator of the Internet-based crime connected to the Internet and, potentially, containing logging information regarding the time and date of a perpetrator's network activity as well as identifying information for the specific device(s) the perpetrator used to access the network. Moreover, I know that individuals who have set up either a secured or unsecured wireless network in their residence are often among the primary users of that wireless network.

**PROBABLE CAUSE AND BACKGROUND OF THE INVESTIGATION**

12. On 03/04/19, I received a CyberTipline Report from the National Center of Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC). The report number is

45823377. The report was generated by Facebook. This report was in reference to someone sharing child pornography via Facebook Messenger.

13. The following user was being reported as the person sending the child pornography:

Name: James Merculief

Mobile Phone: 605-389-2041

Date of Birth: [REDACTED] 1963

Approximate Age: 55

Email Address: merculiefjames@gmail.com

Screen/User Name: james.merculief.33

ESP User ID: 100023559524364

Profile URL: <http://www.facebook.com/james.merculief.33>

IP Address: 67.158.18.71 12-15-2018 20:08:09 UTC

14. There was one image child pornography associated with the report. I was able to view the image the following is a description of the image:

• **File Name:**

aby5ygbe68oco40g48423839\_1919832514801359\_792240753645

0338816\_n.jpg

- **Description:** This image appears to be of a 5-8 year old girl.

She is not wearing any pants or underwear in the image.

The girl is pulling her knees toward her head spreading her legs. She is exposing her bare vagina and anus in the image.

15. The recipient of the above listed image did not appear to be anyone in the western South Dakota. On 03/06/19, I preserved both Facebook accounts from the Cybertip report. This image was uploaded on 12/23/18 09:21:08 UTC from IP address 138.128.33.29. This IP address appears to be utilized by a company called Server Mania out of Buffalo, New York. When I investigated Server Mania it appears to be a virtual private network provider. The suspect could still be in Rapid City, uploading the image even though the IP address would indicate he was in Buffalo New York.

16. I investigated the IP address 67.158.18.71. I was able to ascertain that IP address was being leased by Vast Broadband. A subpoena was generated by the US Attorney's Office and on 03/08/19 I served that subpoena on Vast for user and subscriber information for that IP address. Vast responded with the following information.

Customer Name: Merculief, Benjamin

Address: [REDACTED] Rapid City, SD 57701

Phone: 605-731-8012

Email: [merculiefjames@gmail.com](mailto:merculiefjames@gmail.com)

SSN ending: 7253

17. I looked up James Merculief in the local law enforcement records system. I was able to find the following information:

James Merculief

DOB: [REDACTED]/63

Address: [REDACTED] Rapid City, SD. 57701

18. James is also listed as a Registered Sex Offender. I contacted Rapid City Sex Offender Compliance Officer Jolene Olerich. She told me James does live at the listed address with his father Benjamin and possibly his sister. The phone number reported in the Cybertip also matched the phone number he used during his sex offender registry.

19. On 3/11/19, I drove past [REDACTED]. The house is green in color with brick accent halfway down on the front of the garage. This house is half of a duplex and the other address is [REDACTED]. The address of [REDACTED] is

clearly marked on the mailbox and the garage. When looking at the duplex [REDACTED] is the right half or west half of the building. The front door of [REDACTED] faces approximately north. There was also a white van parked in the front driveway. This van has SD license plate 2P3913. This van is registered to Alexa Merculief at that address. This appears to be James's sister.

**CHARACTERISTICS COMMON TO INDIVIDUALS WHO HAVE A  
SEXUAL INTEREST IN CHILDREN AND/OR WHO PRODUCE,  
RECEIVE AND/OR POSSESS CHILD PORNOGRAPHY**

20. Based on my previous investigative experience related to child exploitation investigations, and the training and experience of other law enforcement officers with whom I have had discussions, I know there are certain characteristics common to individuals who have a sexual interest in children and/or receive, or possess images of child pornography:

a. Individuals who have a sexual interest in children and/or receive, or possess images of child pornography may receive sexual gratification, stimulation, and satisfaction from contact with children, or from fantasies they may have viewing children engaged in sexual activity or in sexually suggestive poses, such as in person, in photographs, or other visual media, or from literature describing such activity.

b. Individuals who have a sexual interest in children and/or receive, or possess images of child pornography may collect sexually explicit or suggestive materials, in a variety of media, including

photographs, magazines, motion pictures, videotapes, books, slides and/or drawings or other visual media. Individuals who have a sexual interest in children or images of children oftentimes use these materials for their own sexual arousal and gratification. Further, they may use these materials to lower the inhibitions of children they are attempting to seduce, to arouse the selected child partner, or to demonstrate the desired sexual acts.

c. Individuals who have a sexual interest in children and/or receive, or possess images of child pornography almost always possess and maintain their hard copies of child pornographic material, that is, their pictures, films, video tapes, magazines, negatives, photographs, correspondence, mailing lists, books, tape recordings, etc., in the privacy and security of their home or some other secure location. Individuals who have a sexual interest in children or images of children often retain pictures, films, photographs, negatives, magazines, correspondence, books, tape recordings, mailing lists, child erotica, and videotapes for many years.

d. Likewise, individuals who have a sexual interest in children and/or receive, or possess images of child pornography often maintain their child pornography images in a digital or electronic format in a safe, secure and private environment, such as a computer and surrounding

area. These child pornography images are often maintained for several years and are kept close by, usually at the possessor's residence, inside the possessor's vehicle, or, at times, on their person, to enable the individual to view the child pornography images, which are valued highly.

e. Individuals who have a sexual interest in children and/or receive, or possess images of child pornography also may correspond with and/or meet others to share information and materials, rarely destroy correspondence from other child pornography distributors/possessors, conceal such correspondence as they do their sexually explicit material, and often maintain lists of names, addresses, and telephone numbers of individuals with whom they have been in contact and who share the same interests in child pornography.

f. Individuals who have a sexual interest in children and/or receive, or possess images of child pornography prefer not to be without their child pornography for any prolonged time period. This behavior has been documented by law enforcement officers involved in the investigation of child pornography throughout the world. Thus, even if Shane Davison uses a portable device (such as a mobile cell phone) to access the internet and child pornography, it is more likely than not that evidence of this access will be found in his home, the SUBJECT PREMISES, as well as on

electronic devices found in the home, as previously detailed and as set forth in Attachment A.

**REQUEST FOR SEALING OF APPLICATION/AFFIDAVIT**

21. I request that the Court order that all papers submitted in support of this application, including this affidavit, the application, the warrant, and the Order itself, be sealed until further order of the Court. These documents discuss an ongoing criminal investigation that is neither public nor known to all the targets of the investigation. Accordingly, there is good cause to seal these documents because their premature disclosure may give targets an opportunity to flee, destroy or tamper with evidence, change patterns of behavior, notify confederates, or otherwise seriously jeopardize the investigation.

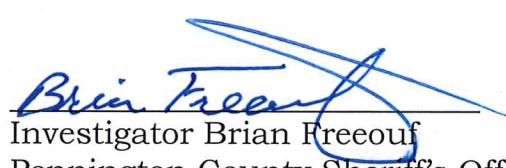
**CONCLUSION**

22. Based on my training and experience, and the facts as set forth in this affidavit, there is probable cause to believe that there exists evidence of a crime, contraband, instrumentalities, and/or fruits of violations of criminal laws as specified herein, are located at the SUBJECT PREMISES, described further in Attachment A. I respectfully request that this Court issue a search warrant for the SUBJECT PREMISES, authorizing the seizure and search of the items described in Attachment B.

23. I am aware that the recovery of data by a computer forensic analyst takes significant time; much the way recovery of narcotics must later be

forensically evaluated in a lab, digital evidence will also undergo a similar process. For this reason, the "return" inventory will contain a list of only the tangible items recovered from the premises. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, the return will not include evidence later examined by a forensic analyst.

Dated: 3/27/19

  
Investigator Brian Freeouf  
Pennington County Sheriff's Office  
and ICAC

SUBSCRIBED and SWORN to

her in my presence  
       by reliable electronic means

this 27 day of March, 2019.

  
DANETA WOLLMANN  
U.S. MAGISTRATE JUDGE

**ATTACHMENT A**  
**Property to Be Searched**

- The property located at [REDACTED] Rapid City, South Dakota. The residence is green in color with brick accent halfway down on the front of the garage. This residence is one half of a duplex and the other address is [REDACTED]. The address of “[REDACTED]” is clearly marked on the mailbox and the garage. When looking at the duplex [REDACTED] is the right half or west half of the building. The front door of [REDACTED] faces approximately north;
- any curtilage on the property;
- persons on the property;
- outbuildings, detached garages and storage sheds;
- persons or vehicles;
- the content of any computer and electronic storage devices, cellular phones, tablets, and any other electronic storage devices, including but not limited to external and internal hard drives, thumb drives, flash drives, gaming devices with storage capability, storage discs, SD cards, cameras, cellular phones, smart phones and phones with photo-taking and/or internet access capabilities.

**ATTACHMENT B**

**ITEMS TO BE SEIZED**

The following materials, which constitute evidence of the commission of a criminal offense, contraband, the fruits of crime, or property designed or intended for use or which is or has been used as the means of committing a criminal offense, namely violations of Title 18, United States Code, Sections 2251, 2252 and 2252A (possession, receipt, distribution and production of child pornography):

1. Computers, cell phones or storage media used as a means to commit the violations described above.
2. For any computer or storage medium whose seizure is otherwise authorized by this warrant, and any computer or storage medium that contains or in which is stored records or information that is otherwise called for by this warrant (hereinafter, "COMPUTER"):
  - a. evidence of who used, owned, or controlled the COMPUTER at the time the things described in this warrant were created, edited, or deleted, such as logs, registry entries, configuration files, saved usernames and passwords, documents, browsing history, user profiles, email, email contacts, "chat," instant messaging logs, photographs, and correspondence;

- b. evidence of software that would allow others to control the COMPUTER, such as viruses, Trojan horses, and other forms of malicious software, as well as evidence of the presence or absence of security software designed to detect malicious software;
- c. evidence of the lack of such malicious software;
- d. evidence indicating how and when the computer was accessed or used to determine the chronological context of computer access, use, and events relating to crime under investigation and to the computer user;
- e. evidence indicating the computer user's state of mind as it relates to the crime under investigation;
- f. evidence of the attachment to the COMPUTER of other storage devices or similar containers for electronic evidence;
- g. evidence of programs (and associated data) that are designed to eliminate data from the COMPUTER;
- h. evidence of the times the COMPUTER was used;
- i. passwords, encryption keys, and other access devices that may be necessary to access the COMPUTER;
- j. documentation and manuals that may be necessary to access the COMPUTER or to conduct a forensic examination of the COMPUTER;

- k. records of or information about Internet Protocol addresses used by the COMPUTER;
  - l. records of or information about the COMPUTER's Internet activity, including firewall logs, caches, browser history and cookies, "bookmarked" or "favorite" web pages, search terms that the user entered into any Internet search engine, and records of user-typed web addresses; and
  - m. contextual information necessary to understand the evidence described in this attachment.
- 3. Routers, modems, and network equipment used to connect computers to the Internet.
- 4. Child pornography and child erotica.
- 5. Records, information, and items relating to violations of the statutes described above including:
  - a. Records, information, and items relating to the occupancy or ownership of 625 Auburn Dr., Rapid City, South Dakota, including utility and telephone bills, mail envelopes, or addressed correspondence; Records, information, and items relating to the ownership or use of computer equipment found in the above residence, including sales receipts, bills for Internet access, and handwritten notes;

- b. Records and information relating to the identity or location of the persons suspected of violating the statutes described above; and
- c. Records and information relating to sexual exploitation of children, including correspondence and communications between various Seller and Buyer Accounts.

As used above, the terms "records" and "information" includes all forms of creation or storage, including any form of computer or electronic storage (such as hard disks or other media that can store data); any handmade form (such as writing); any mechanical form (such as printing or typing); and any photographic form (such as microfilm, microfiche, prints, slides, negatives, videotapes, motion pictures, or photocopies, CDs, DVDs).

The term "computer" includes all types of electronic, magnetic, optical, electrochemical, or other high speed data processing devices performing logical, arithmetic, or storage functions, including desktop computers, notebook computers, mobile phones, tablets, server computers, and network hardware.

The term "storage medium" includes any physical object upon which records computer data. Examples include external and internal hard drives, thumb drives, flash drives, gaming devices with storage capability, storage discs, SD cards, hard disks, RAM, flash memory, CDs, DVDs, and other magnetic or optical media.

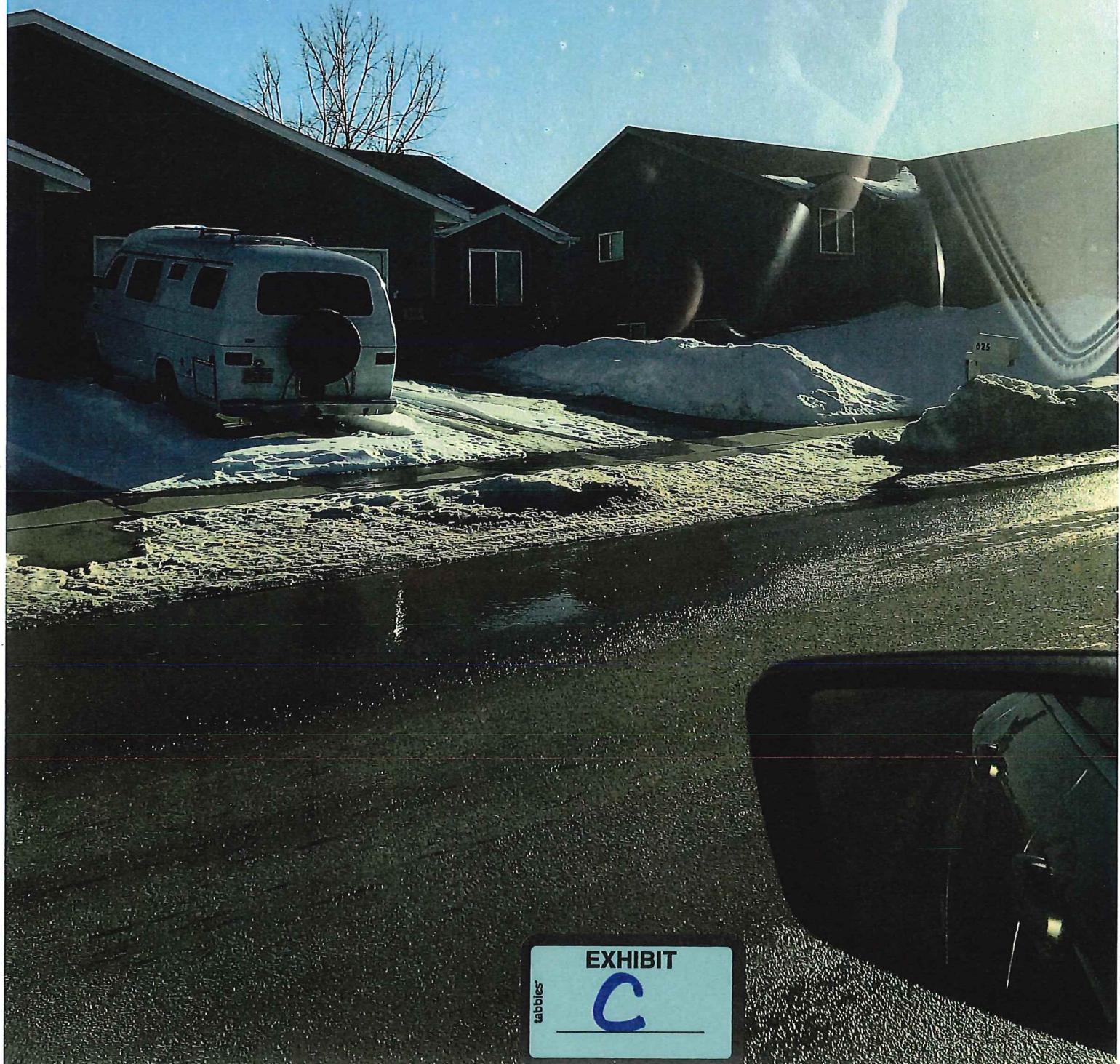


EXHIBIT  
**C**

